

## LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGE 11.

### THE BRITISH ENTER LADYSMITH

Lord Dundonald Said to Have Relieved Besieged Garrison.

### GENERAL BULLER'S DASH

He Undertakes Task Independent of Field Marshal Roberts.

### ANXIETY AS TO RESULT

Warren Commenced Flanking Move Sunday Morning on Extreme Left of Boer Position, But Met Strong Opposition and Accomplished But Little—Captain Honey Mortally Wounded—Seized German Barn, Loaded with Sulphur, Released—Boers Again Very Active in Barkly West.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)  
Durban, Natal, Jan. 22.—The statement comes from an excellent source in Pietermaritzburg that Lord Dundonald, has entered Ladysmith with 1,600 men.  
This is not confirmed from any other quarter, but it is known that Lord Dundonald's flying column has been acting well to the left of the line of advance.

London, Jan. 23.—General Buller reports from Spearman's Camp one officer and five men killed; three officers and seventy-five men wounded and eight missing as the result of Sunday's fighting.

Though there is considerable anxiety as to the immediate result of General Buller's dash at Ladysmith, which later developments indicate was undertaken independent of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the War Office has now come to the conclusion that the relief of Ladysmith is only a matter of short time.

### KIMBERLEY NEXT.

According to the War Office officials' idea, a dash to the relief of Kimberley will quickly follow the relief of Ladysmith, and then will follow a long spell of organization and perhaps three or four months will elapse before the column or columns will have the transportation service in shape to advance with the certainty of meeting no serious reverses. The latter conditions are held by the authorities to be absolutely essential before any forward movement towards the invasion of the Transvaal is begun, hence there is small probability of the war ending inside of six months.

### TWO DENIALS.

The widow of General Wauchope, in an open letter, hotly denies the stories that the General in any way criticised General Methuen.

Lord Wolseley has also issued a denial of the report that the War Office is in possession of a letter from General Wauchope, written the night before the battle of Magersfontein, saying that it would be the last letter he would write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task, and he had either to obey or to surrender his sword.

### WARREN'S PLANK MOVEMENT.

Spearman's Gap, Natal, Jan. 22 (9:30 a. m.)—Early Sunday morning General Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the British position. The infantry advanced at 5 in the morning along the irregular Tabanyama Mountain, which ends at Spion Kop. The artillery occupied positions behind and on the plain. The British carefully worked along the hills until within 1,000 yards of a commanding kopje, on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill. The artillery opened the attack, and the batteries poured continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry. The Boers stuck to their rocky fastnesses with the greatest tenacity, and at the conclusion the British had only advanced across a few ridges. The Boers apparently have few guns, and they did little damage. Captain Honey, of the Dublin Fusiliers, fell mortally wounded while leading his men to seize a fresh point of vantage.

### GERMAN BARK RELEASED.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—A dispatch received here from Durban says the German bark Marie, loaded with sulphur, which was captured early in January by the British cruiser Fearless and taken to Port Elizabeth, has been unconditionally released.

### BOERS AGAIN VERY ACTIVE.

Kimberley (By Heliograph), Wednesday, January 17, via Modder River, January 22.—Native reports say that a proclamation has been issued at Barkly West by Commandant Botho, ordering

ing all British subjects to quit before January 23. Ladies are being subjected to great insults. The Boers are again very active, bombarding heavily from all positions from dawn till 8 a. m., the fire being directed chiefly against the redoubts.

### HOT FIGHTING SUNDAY.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Sunday night, from Spearman's Camp:  
"There has been hot fighting all day. At dawn our attack was resumed along the entire line, all the brigades taking part. We soon discovered that the Boers still occupied the range of hills in force, their position being very strong. The range is intersected by steep ravines, and many approaches very difficult of access.  
"To-day the Boers who were driven from their trenches yesterday took cover in dongas and behind the rocks, with which the hills are strewn. The forces, therefore, commenced the task of driving them out, and set to work with good heart in the early morning. Much firing took place, and our progress was slow, but gradually British pluck told its tale, and the enemy fell back to another kopje. We swarmed on and occupied it, and then the attack re-commenced with the utmost gallantry.

### AN ARDUOUS TASK.

"The country simply abounds in hills favorable to guerrilla warfare, and our task is an arduous one. Nevertheless, it is being gradually accomplished. Whenever any of the enemy were observed taking up a fresh position our field batteries poured in showers of shrapnel, and the rapid movement of the guns, followed by accurate shooting, must have greatly distressed them.  
"The enemy were on the defensive almost the entire day, save once, when they attempted to outflank our left, and were signally checkmated. They relied almost entirely on rifle fire. A few

### MR. BRYAN IN NEW YORK CITY

He Adheres to His Belief in the Chicago Platform.

### WILL NOT DROP SILVER

Will Throw in a Few More Issues for Good Measure—Declines to Discuss Local Politics and Discloses His Plan for Bringing Gold Democrats Back into the Fold—Received by Reporters.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, Jan. 22.—William J. Bryan arrived in Jersey City from Washington at 6:42 o'clock this morning, and was met by James Oliver, sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic National Committee, and a number of newspaper reporters. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Hoffman House, the headquarters of the State Democracy, in which hotel a suite of rooms had been engaged for him. Mr. Bryan said to the reporters that he hoped his presence in New York

### MORE ORATORY IN THE SENATE

Mr. Pritchard on the Race Question in the South.

### THE PHILIPPINES AGAIN

Mr. Turner, in an Able Speech, Arraigns the United States for Its Treatment of the Philippines—Our Action Without Parallel in the World's History—An Eloquent Tribute to the Boers—The House.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Jan. 22.—This was another day of oratory in the Senate. Mr. Pritchard (North Carolina) delivered a long and carefully-prepared address upon the race question in the South; his remarks being addressed particularly against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of North Carolina, which, if enacted, he said, would disfranchise a large class of voters, both white and black. He was followed by Mr. Turner (Washing-

administration continually thrust negro postmasters on the people of the South. Mr. Pritchard—"There you have it. If I should read the ten commandments to the Senator he would cry 'negro' back to me."  
Mr. Tillman—"We say nigger in the South, not negro. Let us stick to facts."  
Mr. Pritchard—"The Senator may use whatever expression he likes. I'm satisfied to use mine."

Mr. Pritchard declared that the election law of North Carolina, passed by the last Democratic Legislature, was more unjust in its discrimination than the Goebel election law in Kentucky. "I regard the proposed amendment," he said, "as an attempt to legalize the fraudulent methods and practices of the Democratic party that have obtained in the conduct and control of elections in the past."

### SENATOR TILLMAN'S SHOT.

He was several times interrupted by Messrs. Money and Tillman. Mr. Tillman said there was only a little coterie of Republicans in South Carolina. They kept up the show of a party organization and lived on the money they got for their votes in Republican conventions.

### DECEIVED.

Mr. Turner expressed the opinion that had our army been delayed for a few weeks the Philippines themselves would have captured the city. He declared that the Philippines believed that they were fighting for their own independence, yet the President's message set up the claim that independence was an after-thought, founded on the sinister ambition of certain Filipino leaders. The assertion, Mr. Turner said, was unfounded, and he quoted extensively from official documents in maintenance of his declaration.  
"Our action has no parallel in the history of all the world from the beginning of time down to the present moment," said Mr. Turner. "I venture to say that there is not one American voter in a hundred who, with full knowledge of the facts, would not have repudiated the pretensions of the Administration as perfidious and dishonorable."

### ENGLAND IN SOUTH AFRICA.

If the United States had any rights at all in the Philippines they were gained by purchase and could not, in his opinion, be fixed by law by the treaty of Paris, because the Filipinos were not a party to that treaty. "There is a primitive people in South Africa," said he, "a mere handful, plous and simple, brave and heroic, but careless of the great wealth lying under their hands, indifferent to its civilizing influence and disposed to live their own simple lives in their own simple way. They are the last link that connects us with one of the great heroic epochs in the world's history. A great nation, having racial tendencies similar to our own, has seen the present deplorable condition of affairs among this South African people and has determined to improve and civilize them in the same way we are improving and civilizing the simple, but brave Filipinos. They are not succeeding so well, unfortunately, in their self-imposed task as we are."

"The Afrianders are proving themselves worthy sons of heroic sires. They are making an heroic fight and one which has become the wonder and admiration of mankind throughout the world. Because of what we, in common with mankind owe to their blood; because they are bravely fighting a ruthless invader of their homes and their sires; because they are fighting for the liberty to govern themselves and their affairs in their own way; because when they go down another republic will have perished, they undoubtedly carry with them in their struggle the profound sympathy of the American people. In other days our sympathy would have been expressed through governmental channels. But now the ghost of liberty, murdered in the Philippines, stands in the way. We cannot even preserve a decent neutrality between this heroic people and their assailants."

### WILL PAUPERIZE LABOR.

He asserted that the annexation of the Philippines would debase the citizenship of this country. "The Philippines," he said, "will have all the privileges of citizens of the United States as to themselves and their products. This will be to pauperize the labor of the country; to pit the ten million under-paid and under-fed Filipino against the mechanic, the artisan and the laboring man of this land."  
Mr. Turner urged the adoption of a declaration by Congress of its purpose to confer self-government on the Filipinos, claiming it would stop the war instantly.

### OBJECTION FROM PARIS.

Mr. Dewey, of New York, from the Committee on International Expositions, favorably reported a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a member of the Daughters of the Revolution as a representative of this Government at the unveiling of the statue of LaFayette at the Paris Exposition, and also to represent the Government at the exposition.

Mr. Cockrell called attention to the fact that there was an understanding that no woman should represent this Government at the Paris Exposition, the French Government having objected to women representatives.

Mr. Dewey replied that he knew of no such restriction, but Mr. Allison said that such a restriction was made. The Senate, without acting on the resolution, went into executive session, and at 4:48 p. m. adjourned.

### IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The House was in session but forty minutes to-day, and nothing of public importance was done except to refer to the Speaker for settlement of a dispute between the Appropriations and Military Affairs Committees relative to the estimates for the appropriations for the manufacture of small arms at the Rock Island and Springfield armories. Both committees claim jurisdiction.

### BRYAN ASKED TO RICHMOND

The General Assembly Unanimously Extends the Invitation.

### RYAN AGAINST S. A. L.

Judge Waddill, of the U. S. Court, Postpones Hearing Argument Upon Application for Injunction—Both Houses Consider Measure Regulating Oyster Tonnage—Double Taxation—Senator Shands Application for Admission to Cause—Declines to Run.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 2.—The State Assembly to-day adopted the following joint resolution:

"Resolved, That Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the greatest living exponent of the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, be, and he is hereby, invited to address the Virginia Legislature at such time during the present session as may best suit his convenience."

### APPLICATION FOR INJUNCTION.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—The application for injunction by Thomas F. Ryan against the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad and others, which was set for hearing in the United States Circuit Court here to-morrow, was today, by Judge Waddill, continued and set for hearing Friday, February 2d. The continuance was on motion of Mr. Ryan's counsel, and met the consent of counsel for the defendants.

### OYSTER LEGISLATION.

In the Senate the Committee on Fish and Game reported favorably a number of bills which had been agreed upon by the committee and the State Board of Fisheries. The bills reported are as follows:

Amending and re-enacting section 11 of an act to amend and re-enact sections 2131, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2137, 2148, 2151, and to repeal sections 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145 and 2147 of chapter 97 of the Code relating to oysters and to add an independent section thereto.

To regulate the taking and catching of oysters for sale or planting in the waters of the Commonwealth.

To provide for setting apart and designating crabbing grounds in the waters of the Commonwealth.

### BOARD OF FISHERIES.

Senator Munford offered a bill to compensate George B. Kezel, Pembroke Pettit and John A. Curtis in the sum of \$400 each for services rendered as members of the State Board of Fisheries. The law creating the board, which was passed at the last session, provided that the chairman and secretary of the State Board of Fisheries shall receive a salary, but that the other three members of the board shall serve without pay.

### DOUBLE TAXATION.

A bill was presented by Senator Glass and referred to the Committee on Finance and Banks, having for its purpose the alteration of the present system of taxing mining, mercantile and manufacturing corporations. Under the present law the capital stock of such companies is taxed and the stock held by individual stockholders is likewise taxed, thus taxing the same values twice. Mr. Glass' bill prohibits the taxation of the stock held by individuals when the capital stock of the corporation has already been taxed. It has not been enforced in Richmond, Petersburg and other cities; but in Lynchburg, Norfolk and Danville the commissioners of revenue have listed such stocks twice. A case to construe the law is now pending in the Court of Appeals. Mr. Glass' bill, if passed, would settle the points at issue regardless of what may be the decision of the court.

### ATTACHMENTS.

A bill was offered by Senator Mann to prohibit the attachment, or garnishment, of wages of a laboring man, who

Continued on Page 8.

### OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 11

### CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

### BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1 and 11.  
Local News—Pages 2, 3, 5 and 6.  
Editorial—Page 4.  
Virginia News—Page 7.  
North Carolina News—Page 7.  
Portsmouth News—Page 10 and 11.  
Berkley News—Page 11.  
Markets—Page 12.  
Shipping—Page 9.  
Real Estate—Page 12.



MAP OF BULLER'S ADVANCE AND THREE OF HIS GENERALS.

General Lytleton's brigade crossed the Tugela at Potgieter's drift, and General Warren's division is farther to the left. General Lord Dundonald is doing considerable work with his strong cavalry force. General Hildyard's force is supposed to be threatening the Boers' Colenso position or the Grobler's kloof position.

shells were fired from a heavy piece of ordnance, but these fell harmless.

"We now occupy the lower crest of the left and are converging slowly but surely to the Boer centre. The Boer loss is unknown, but must have been heavy. The killed and wounded are carried away to the rear rapidly. Strong rumors are in circulation that the Boers are retreating. The battle will be resumed to-morrow."

### FIRING TUESDAY EVENING.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch, delayed by the censor, from Rensburg, dated Sunday afternoon:

"Last night, about 9 o'clock, the Boers began firing furiously all along their main position. The tiers of rifle fire were visible. The firing lasted three-quarters of an hour. The reason for the alarm is not known here."

### LONG CECIL.

London, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Friday, says:

"A twenty-eight-pound gun, christened Long Cecil, which was manufactured at de Beers' workshops, was tried to-day and fired accurately at a range of eight thousand yards."

### NEWSPAPER MEN THREATENED.

Sterkstroom, Jan. 22.—Affairs here continue quiet. Tremendous swarms of locusts are passing over the British camp in a northerly direction, and are destroying the grass on the veldt. Commandant Oliver threatens to detain as prisoners of war newspaper correspondents captured by his forces.

### A DISMAL FORECAST.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Chronicle has received the following, dated January 22d, 4:15 p. m., from Spearman's Camp:

"The Boers admit twenty-one casualties during General Lytleton's skirmish on Saturday.

"General Warren continues pushing, though he is necessarily making slow

would contribute to a general good feeling all around.

Mr. Bryan breakfasted at the Hoffman House with ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas; Dr. W. J. Girdner, one of the leaders of the Chicago Platform Democrats, and James Oliver. Mr. Bryan had a number of callers during the day, but the hotel was by no means crowded. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a Vice-Presidential candidate.

"I am not saying a word about candidates just now," he replied.

### FOOLISH STORIES.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.

"I am tired of denying these stories," Mr. Bryan answered. "I will keep right on in the same line I have followed all along. I adhere to my belief in the Chicago platform; but, of course, I don't object to throwing in some more issues for good measure."

Mr. Bryan, when asked later if he had plans for bringing back gold Democrats to the party, replied:

### THE PLAN.

"Yes, I have a plan. In the first place, many have already come back. In the second place, there are some who never will come back, and it is no use to work on them. In the third place, there are some who will return on one or two grounds, either that they go like the Chicago platform, although they did not in '96, or that they favor the Democratic position on new questions that have arisen since then and are willing to take the whole platform while not agreeing with every part of it.

"The only way of keeping present Democrats in the party and bringing gold Democrats back, and inducing Republicans to join us, is to advocate measures that are best for the people and thus deserve their support. I be-

ton) in a speech on the Philippine question, in which he arraigned the Administration policy.

Soon after the Senate convened to-day a joint resolution was offered by Mr. Platt (New York) authorizing the President to invite the Government of Great Britain to join in the promotion of an international commission to examine and report on the diversion of the waters that are the boundaries of the two countries. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

### INQUIRY UPON POLYGAMY.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported back the resolution of Mr. Rawlins, Utah, for an inquiry upon polygamy with a recommendation that the first and last paragraphs of the resolution be adopted. The report was accepted and the resolution as amended adopted. As passed the resolution reads:

"To what extent polygamy is practiced or polygamous marriages entered into in the United States or in places over which they have jurisdiction?"

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with all information, consisting of correspondence and verbal communications, he may have had with A. B. Hepburn and other officials of the National City Bank, of New York, concerning the transmission of the Custom-house of New York to the National City Bank. It went over under objection.

### THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, called up his resolution. His address was in the nature of a reply to that delivered several days ago by Senator Morgan. When he remarked that the cry of "negro domination" was the answer given to every proposition made by the Republicans, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, interrupted to say that little else was to be expected when the

Continued on Page 11.

Continued on Page 11.